

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 684)

1. The quadratic formula says if  $ax^2 + bx + c = 0$  then  $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$ . Use the quadratic formula to solve the following equation.

$$x^2 + 6x + 37 = 0$$

Simplify your answer(s) as much as possible.

**Solution**

$$x = \frac{-(6) \pm \sqrt{(6)^2 - 4(1)(37)}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-(6) \pm \sqrt{36 - 148}}{2(1)}$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{-112}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm \sqrt{-16 \cdot 7}}{2}$$

$$x = \frac{-6 \pm 4\sqrt{7}i}{2}$$

$$x = -3 \pm 2\sqrt{7}i$$

Notice that  $i$  is NOT under the square-root radical symbol!!

2. Express the product of  $7 + 3i$  and  $-5 + 8i$  in standard form  $(a + bi)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{aligned} & (7 + 3i) \cdot (-5 + 8i) \\ & -35 + 56i - 15i + 24i^2 \\ & -35 + 56i - 15i - 24 \\ & -35 - 24 + 56i - 15i \\ & -59 + 41i \end{aligned}$$

### Polynomial Factoring solution (version 684)

3. Write function  $f(x) = x^3 + 7x^2 + 7x - 15$  in factored form. I'll give you a hint: one factor is  $(x - 1)$ .

**Solution**

$$\begin{array}{r|rrrr} & 1 & 7 & 7 & -15 \\ 1 & & 1 & 8 & 15 \\ \hline & 1 & 8 & 15 & 0 \end{array}$$

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x^2 + 8x + 15)$$

$$f(x) = (x - 1)(x + 3)(x + 5)$$

4. Polynomial  $p$  is defined below in factored form.

$$p(x) = (x + 1) \cdot (x - 4)^2 \cdot (x - 7)$$

Sketch a graph of polynomial  $y = p(x)$ .

